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BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES

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# ANNUAL REPORT


OF

The Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Sanitary Inspector

1955



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BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES

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# ANNUAL REPORT

FOR 1955

BY

C. ROBERTSON WILSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Together with the

ANNUAL REPORT of

FRED HAWORTH, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

# **BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES**

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## **HEALTH COMMITTEE**

Councillor Mrs. COOPE, J.P., Chairman  
Councillor L. R. BUTTERFIELD, Vice-Chairman  
Alderman LADY EDGE, J.P.  
Alderman PICKLES, C.C.  
Councillor J. R. BUTTERFIELD  
Councillor CLEGG  
Councillor CROSSLEY  
Councillor FAULKNER  
Councillor HEAL  
Councillor LLOYD  
Councillor MAYMON  
Councillor URWIN  
Councillor UTLEY

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## **PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF**

### **Medical Officer of Health :**

C. ROBERTSON WILSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

### **Chief Sanitary Inspector :**

\*FRED HAWORTH, M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A., M.R.I.P.H.H.

### **Sanitary Inspectors :**

\*S. MILLWARD, C.S.I.B., F.S.I.A., A.R.S.H.

B. SANDERSON, C.S.I.B., M.S.I.A., A.R.S.H.

\* Also holds the Royal Sanitary Institute Certificate  
as a Meat and Foods Inspector.

**To the Chairman and Members of the  
Health Committee of the Borough of Lytham St. Annes**

MADAM CHAIRMAN, LADY AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health, and Chief Sanitary Inspector for the year ending 31st December, 1955.

Firstly there must be reported with much regret the retirement of Dr. A. Dodd in May owing to continuing ill-health, and his subsequent death in September.

1955 was notable for its long drawn-out Measles outbreak—240 cases—but this was not of a severe or complicated type. There were no deaths resulting. All but seven of the cases were in the under 10 year old group.

There were two distinct outbreaks of Sonne Dysentery—the first early in the year and lasting into the spring, although the larger number of cases was in the earlier weeks. This was confined to the St. Annes end of the Borough. The second was in late November and early December. This was almost entirely confined to one school in the Lytham area. It was quickly brought under control so far as the incidence of new cases was concerned, but a number of those affected in this outbreak proved resistant to treatment, and it took an unusually long time to get some of these clear of infection.

The origin of the first outbreak could be traced to importation from a larger outbreak in a neighbouring area ; the infecting point of the second could not be pin-pointed as a certainty, but the school toilets were used by members of the public when evening activities were taking place on the school premises. All such activities were stopped during the outbreak. These outbreaks caused a great deal of extra outvisiting on the part of staff, collecting specimens, etc., and also caused a lot of work for the Pathological Laboratories, whose ready co-operation was most valuable to us.

My thanks are due to all of these and to the Members of the Health Committee who supported us so well during a rather difficult period.

Apart from these specially notable matters, the general health of the Borough has been satisfactory. The detailed statistics and comments are in the body of the report.

As may be expected in a resort with a high rate of ageing and retired residents, the degenerative diseases of the heart and blood vessels form the largest group of causes of death, and, second to these, malignant growths.

The birth-rate has, however, just managed to top the death-rate.

Yours faithfully,

C. ROBERTSON WILSON,  
Medical Officer of Health.

## NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (exclusive of Foreshore), 5,814 acres } Total area,  
Area of Foreshore, 5,891 acres } 11,705 acres.

Population : Census 1931, 25,760.

Population : Census 1951, 30,343.

Population : (Mid-1955, estimated by Registrar General) 30,400.

### Physical Features and Character of the Area

The Borough is a seaside resort, situated on the Fylde Coast, and extends from the Estuary of the River Ribble to the Southern boundary of Blackpool, a distance of six and three-quarter miles. The curving coast line faces successively South, South-west and West. The district is very flat and the climate equable. The soil is of a sandy nature near the sea, but inland is chiefly clay.

Number of inhabited houses (Census 1951) ... ..	8,637
Number of inhabited houses (December, 1955) ....	9,888
Rateable Value .... .	£384,407
Produce of Penny Rate .... .	£1,567

### Social Conditions, including the Chief Occupations of the Inhabitants

The population is more residential than industrial. The industries include slipper and boot manufacturers, several light engineering works, and several laundries. None of these has any special influence on public health.

## VITAL STATISTICS

Home population (Registrar General's estimate), mid-1955 : 30,400.

Live Births :

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate ....	337	179	162
Illegitimate ....	10	4	6
Total ....	<u>347</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>168</u>

Birth-rate per 1,000 estimated population : 11·4.

Adjusted Birth-rate per 1,000 population : 13·2.

(Comparability factor, 1·16)

	Total		M.		F.	
Stillbirths :						
Legitimate	....	8	....	5	....	3
Illegitimate	....	Nil	....	Nil	....	Nil

Rate per 1,000 total births : 23.

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age :

	Total		M.		F.	
Legitimate	....	10	....	5	....	5
Illegitimate	....	Nil	....	Nil	....	Nil

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age : ....

	Total		M.		F.	
Legitimate	....	7	....	5	....	2
Illegitimate	....	Nil	....	Nil	....	Nil

	Total		M.		F.	
Deaths	....	588	....	262	....	326
Death-rate per 1,000 population	....		....		....	19·3
Adjusted death-rate per 1,000 population	....		....		....	12·8
(Comparability factor, 0·66)						

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births : Nil.

	Total No. of Deaths				
Infantile mortality	....	....	....	....	10
Rate per 1,000 live births	....	....	....	....	29

	Total No. of Deaths			
Infantile mortality (neo-natal)	....	....	....	7
Rate per 1,000 live births	....	....	....	20

Deaths from :

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.... 6	Rate .... 0·20 per 1,000
Malignant neoplasms, etc.	.... 95	Rate .... 3·13 per 1,000

TABLE I

**Birth-rate, Death-rate and Analysis of Mortality during the year 1955**

(Provisional figures)

	Rate per 1,000 Home Population		ANNUAL DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION										Rate per 1,000 Related Live Births	
	Live births	Still births	All causes	T.B. Respiratory	T.B. Non-Respy.	T.B. (All forms)	Cancer (all forms)	Cancer (lung and bronchus)	Other Cancer	Maternal Mortality (total)	Maternal causes due to abortion	Maternal causes (excl. abortion)	Infant Mortality	Neo-Natal Mortality
England and Wales	15.0	0.35	11.7	0.13	0.02	0.15	2.06	0.39	1.67	0.64	0.10	0.54	24.9	17.3
LYTHAM ST. ANNES	13.2	0.26	12.8	0.20	0.03	0.23	3.13	0.46	2.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.0	20.0



TABLE II

**Comparative Table of Births, Deaths, Stillbirths, Maternal and Infant Mortality**

LYTHAM ST. ANNES	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality		
									Total		Neo-natal
	No. regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	Rate per 1,000 live births
Year 1955	347	*11.4	588	*19.3	8	23	Nil	Nil	10	29	20
" 1954	326	11.2	507	16.8	8	23	Nil	Nil	5	15	6
" 1953	361	12.8	478	16.0	5	14	1	2.73	9	25	19
" 1952	357	12.0	489	16.5	6	17	1	2.75	4	11	8
" 1951	340	11.3	553	18.4	4	12	Nil	Nil	12	35	24
" 1950	360	11.9	522	17.3	10	27	1	2.70	11	31	28
Average 5 years—1950-54	—	11.8	—	17.0	—	18.6	—	1.63	—	23.4	17

\* Adjusted live birth-rate (comparability factor, 1.16) = 13.2 per 1,000  
 " " death-rate (comparability factor, 0.66) = 12.8 per 1,000

# VITAL STATISTICS

## TABLE III

**Birth and Death-rates, together with Case-rates for certain infectious diseases, for ENGLAND AND WALES in the year 1955.**

(Provisional figures based on Registrar General's Quarterly Returns)

Estimated home population mid-1955—44,441,000

	No.	Rate per 1,000 home population
<b>BIRTHS:</b>		
Live births	664,711	15.0
Stillbirths	15,748	{ 0.35 23.1 (a)
<b>DEATHS:</b>		
All causes	518,657	11.7
Tuberculosis (all forms)	6,493	0.15
Respiratory	5,838	0.13
Non-respiratory	655	0.02
Cancer (all forms)	91,337	2.06
Lung and bronchus	17,271	0.39
Other cancer	74,066	1.67
Maternal mortality (total)	437	0.64 (a)
Maternal causes (excluding abortion)	369	0.54 (a)
Due to abortion	68	0.10 (a)
Infant mortality	16,515	24.9 (b)
Neo-natal mortality	11,518	17.3 (b)
<b>NOTIFICATIONS (corrected):</b>		
Typhoid fever	190	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	871	0.02
Meningococcal infection	1,126	0.03
Scarlet fever	32,591	0.73
Whooping cough	79,092	1.78
Diphtheria	169	0.00
Erysipelas	4,612	0.10
Smallpox	Nil	Nil
Measles	693,741	15.61
Pneumonia	27,899	0.63
Acute poliomyelitis—		
Paralytic	3,710	0.08
Non-paralytic	2,621	0.06
Acute encephalitis—		
Infective	148	0.00
Post-infectious	118	0.00
Dysentery	36,698	0.83
Food poisoning	12,717	0.29
Puerperal pyrexia	12,108	0.27
Tuberculosis—		
Respiratory	34,209	0.77
Meninges and C.N.S.	533	0.01
Other	4,162	0.09

(a) Per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

(b) Per 1,000 related births.

TABLE IV

## CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES

	Causes of Death	1955			1954		
		M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	4	2	6	4	1	5
2	Tuberculosis, other	1	—	1	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease	1	1	2	2	1	3
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping cough	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1	1	—	1	1
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	8	9	17	11	8	19
11	"    "    lung, bronchus	11	3	14	7	2	9
12	"    "    breast	—	6	6	—	8	8
13	"    "    uterus	—	5	5	—	3	3
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	19	32	51	20	20	40
15	Leukæmia, aleukæmia	2	—	2	1	—	1
16	Diabetes	1	—	1	1	3	4
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	36	71	107	32	65	97
18	Coronary disease, angina	39	23	62	46	27	73
19	Hypertension with heart disease	6	5	11	3	—	3
20	Other heart disease	64	76	140	38	85	123
21	Other circulatory disease	7	26	33	7	13	20
22	Influenza	—	3	3	1	2	3
23	Pneumonia	2	7	9	1	3	4
24	Bronchitis	9	14	23	12	8	20
25	Other disease of respiratory system	4	—	4	3	4	7
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	—	2	—	1	1
27	Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	—	2	2	—	1	1
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	3	3	6	1	2	3
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	6	—	6	—	—	—
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	—	3	3	1	1	2
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	25	24	49	15	26	41
33	Motor vehicle accidents	2	3	5	1	1	2
34	All other accidents	10	7	17	4	8	12
35	Suicide	—	—	—	2	—	2
36	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All Causes Total	262	326	588	213	294	507

TABLE V

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES DURING 1955

	Percentage of total deaths
Heart Disease ...	36.22%
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	18.19%
Malignant Neoplasms (All Sites)	16.15%
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	8.33%
Other Circulatory Disease	5.66%
Bronchitis	3.91%
Pneumonia	1.53%
Tuberculosis	1.19%
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1.02%
Influenza	0.51%
All other Causes	7.29%

## STATISTICS OF THE AREA

### 1. Population.

The population of the Borough at the middle of 1955 is estimated by the Registrar General at 30,400; 180 more than in 1954, and 4,640 more than the 1931 census, and 57 more than the 1951 census.

### 2. Births.

According to the Registrar General, 347 live births—179 males and 168 females—occurred in the Borough during the year. This is 8 more than in the previous year, and gives a crude birth-rate of 11·4 per thousand.

#### CORRECTED BIRTH-RATE.

1955 adjusted birth-rate (comparability factor, 1·16) = 13·2 per 1,000.

#### ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

There has been a decrease in the number of illegitimate births—10, of which 4 were males and 6 females—as compared with 13 in 1954. This represents 2·88 per cent. of the total live births, and an illegitimate birth-rate of 0·32 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 3·98 per cent. and 0·43 per thousand.

#### STILL-BIRTHS.

The number of still-births remains the same as last year—8, 5 males and 3 females—as compared with 6 males and 2 females during the previous year. This represents 2·30 per cent. of the total births, and a still birth-rate of 0·26 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figures for 1954 were 2·45 per cent. and 0·26 per thousand.

### 3. Deaths.

There has been an increase in the number of deaths during the year; 588, as compared with 507 in 1954. The crude death-rate is 19·3 per thousand; this is 2·5 above that for the previous year.

#### CORRECTED DEATH-RATE.

1955 adjusted death-rate (comparability factor, 0·66) = 12·8 per thousand.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### 1. Water Supply.

Water is supplied by the Fylde Water Board ; the supply has been satisfactory in quality and ample in quantity. Practically all houses in the Borough receive their supply direct from the mains, but some of the larger houses, hotels, etc., are provided with storage cisterns.

All water is mechanically filtered ; lime water is added to prevent action on lead, and the water is afterwards chlorinated.

The Water Board carry out periodical baeteriological examinations of the water. Of the 15 examinations made during the year of the raw water, there were no abnormal results. Two chemical analyses of the water were also taken, and the results were satisfactory.

Twenty-two examinations were made of the water going into supply ; there were no abnormal results. Two chemical analyses of water were taken, and the results were satisfactory.

### 2. Drainage and Sewerage.

There have been no alterations or extensions during the year.

### 3. Rivers and Streams.

The only stream in the district is the Liggard Brook, which flows into the Ribble Estuary, and is largely fed by ditches which drain the moss on the landward side of the town.

## HOUSING

### 1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Publie Health or Housing Acts)	....	....	....	....	....	93
(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	....	....	....	....	....	283
(2) Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit :						
(a) Number found during year	....	....	....	....		9
(b) Number (or estimated number) at end of year					....	6
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit					....	28

## 2. Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1936, and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954) :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses demolished during the year :

(a) Unfit houses	....	....	....	....	....	....	Nil
(b) Other houses	....	....	....	....	....	....	Nil

(2) Number of persons displaced .... Nil

## 3. Houses not included in Clearance Areas :

(1) Houses demolished or closed during year—

	Houses	Persons Displaced
--	--------	----------------------

(a) Housing Act, 1936 :

(i) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure (Sec. 11) ....	1	Nil
(ii) Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners under Sec. 11 and still in force ....	Nil	Nil
(iii) Parts of building closed (Section 12) ....	1	3

(b) Housing Act, 1949 :

(i) Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 3 (1) and 3 (2) ....	Nil	Nil
--	-----	-----

(c) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953 :

(i) Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 10 (1) and 11 (2) ....	2	4
--	---	---

(2) Repairs during the year—

	No. of Houses
(a) Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts ....	20
(b) Public Health Acts—action after service of formal notice—Houses in which defects were remedied :	
(i) By owners ....	Nil
(ii) By local authority in default of owners ....	Nil
(c) Housing Act, 1936—action after service of formal notice (Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16)—Houses made fit :	



					No. of Houses
(i)	By owners	....	....	....	Nil
(ii)	By local authority in default of owners	....	....	....	Nil
(d)	Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954 :				
	Housing reconstructed, enlarged or improved and				
	Demolition Orders revoked (Section 5)	....	....	....	Nil

#### 4. Unfit Houses in temporary use (Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954) :

(1)	Number of houses at end of year retained for temporary accommodation and approved for grant under Sec. 7	....	Nil
(2)	Number of separate dwellings contained in (1) above	....	Nil
(3)	Number of houses at end of year licensed for temporary occupation (Section 6)	....	Nil

#### 5. Housing Act, 1949—Improvement Grants, etc. :

Action during year—	Private Bodies or Individuals		Local Authority	
	No. of schemes	No. of dwelling- houses or other buildings affected	No. of schemes	No. of dwelling- houses or other buildings affected
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	Nil	....	....	....
(b) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	Nil	....	....	....
(c) Finally approved by Ministry	Nil	....	....	....
(d) Work completed	Nil	....	....	....
(e) Additional separate dwellings included in (d) above		....	....	....
(f) Any other action taken under the Act (give brief particulars) :				

Loans granted by local authority—

19 in respect of new properties.

21 to enable householders to purchase existing properties.

During the year, 28 permanent houses were erected by the Corporation, and 159 permanent houses by other bodies or persons ; and at the end of the year work was in progress on 90 permanent houses.

In December, 1955, there were approximately 643 applicants for Corporation houses.



## Overcrowding.

There are a number of instances of overcrowding, where whole families are accommodated in one or two rooms, owing to the shortage of houses. This will be relieved as new accommodation is provided.

## LEGISLATION IN FORCE

### List of Adoptive Acts of Parliament

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Parts II, III, IV and V.

Museums and Gymnasium Act, 1891.

Private Street Works Act, 1892.

Public Libraries Acts, 1892 to 1919.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, with certain exceptions and amendments which are fully set out in Section 8 of the Lytham Saint Annes Corporation Act, 1923.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Section 86, as to dealers in old metal and marine stores.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Section 85, as to Registries for Servants.

The following parts and sections of the Public Health Act, 1925, viz.:

Sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31 and 35 comprised in Part II.

Sections 38, 42 and 43, comprised in Part III.

Sections 45, 46, 47 and 50, comprised in Part IV.

Sections 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55, comprised in Part V.

On the 16th May, 1927, the Minister of Health declared the Council to be the Local Authority for the purpose of administering the Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926, to the exclusion of the County Council.

By "The Borough of Lytham St. Annes (Offensive Trades) Confirmation Order, 1924," the Minister of Health on the 6th December, 1924, confirmed the Order of the Council under Sec. 112 of the Public Health Act, 1875, as amended by Sec. 51 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, declaring the trades, business

or manufactures of a Gut Scraper, a Rag and Bone Dealer, a Bone Crusher or Grinder, and a Fish Frier within the Borough to be offensive trades.

(This Order, so far as it relates to the trade of a Fish Frier, was revoked by Sec. 107 of the Public Health Act, 1936.)

The Lancashire County Council, by agreement dated 6th May, 1952, delegated to the Council such of their functions under Part II and Part III of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, as are specified in the Third Schedule to the Lancashire County Council Town and Country Delegated Planning Scheme, 1952.

### **LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1951**

S. 13—Slaughter of Animals other than for human consumption.

S. 14—Registration of Hawkers and their premises.

The Council, by resolution (No. 791, dated 17th December, 1951) has fixed 1st April, 1952, as the appointed date for the coming into operation of S. 13 (Slaughter of Animals other than for human consumption) and S. 14 (Registration of Hawkers and their premises) of the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951. (Advertisement in Lytham St. Annes Express and Lytham Times of 8th February, 1952.)

### **LOCAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT**

Lytham Saint Annes Corporation Act, 1923, Royal Assent 31st July, 1923.

### **LYTHAM ST. ANNES (FOOD) ORDER, 1946**

The Minister of Health, by the Lytham St. Annes (Food) Order, 1946, declared Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, to be in force in the Borough of Lytham St. Annes, with effect from the 21st day of August, 1946.

Section 14 contains provisions relating to the registration of premises used in connection with—

- (a) the sale or manufacture for the purpose of sale of ice cream or the storage of ice cream intended for sale; and
- (b) the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

## BYE-LAWS IN FORCE WITHIN THE BOROUGH

### DATE

15th June, 1880	...	Pleasure Boats and Vessels, Lytham.
29th April, 1889	...	The Beach, Lytham.
2nd Oct., 1891	...	Pleasure Boats and Vessels, St. Annes.
24th Oct., 1903	...	Seashore and Esplanade, St. Annes.
29th May, 1907	...	The Beach, Lytham.
15th June, 1907	...	Seashore, Lytham.
5th Feb., 1923	...	Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.
26th Mar., 1923	...	Cleansing of Footpaths and Pavements, Removal of Household Refuse, etc.
26th Mar., 1923	...	Public Slaughter-houses.
26th Mar., 1923	...	Public Bathing.
26th Mar., 1923	...	Cemeteries.
26th Mar., 1923	...	Horses, Ponies, Mules or Asses.
26th Mar., 1923	...	Mortuaries.
4th April, 1923	...	Nuisances.
13th June, 1924	...	Routes for Motor Omnibuses.
18th May, 1925	...	Offensive Trades.
18th Aug., 1925	...	Routes for Motor Omnibuses.
29th Dec., 1925	...	Tramways and Motor Omnibuses.
14th April, 1926	...	Employment of Children and the Regulation of Street Trading by Children and Young Persons.
9th June, 1926	...	Bye-laws with respect to the Management of the Park Cemetery. (Amended 25th October, 1948.)
9th Sept., 1927	...	Routes for Motor Omnibuses.
15th May, 1928	...	Public Slaughter-houses.
18th Dec., 1928	...	Nursing Homes.
26th Sept., 1932	...	Parks and Pleasure Grounds.
13th Dec., 1934	...	Employment of Children.
30th Nov., 1936	...	Good Rule and Government (Dogs and Bicycles).
19th Dec., 1938	...	Public Sanitary Conveniences.
19th Dec., 1938	...	Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.
19th Dec., 1938	...	Smoke Abatement.
30th Jan., 1939	...	Good Rule and Government (Roller Skating).
24th April, 1939	...	Queues.
11th May, 1939	...	Building Bye-laws.
25th Sept., 1939	...	New Streets.
27th Sept., 1948	...	Regulations with respect to the Management of the Park Cemetery.
27th Sept., 1948	...	Table of Fees and Payments with respect to the Park Cemetery.
25th Oct., 1948	...	Table of Fees to be taken by Ministers of Religion at Interments in the Park Cemetery.
30th Jan., 1950	...	Sale of Contraceptives in Slot Machines.
30th Jan., 1950	...	Handling and Sale of Food.
25th Sept., 1950	...	Hackney Carriages.
25th Nov., 1953	...	Building Bye-laws.
31st Jan., 1955	...	Underground Rooms (Regulations).

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, DISEASE

### (a) Notifiable Diseases :

#### 1. Smallpox.

No cases were notified during the year.

#### 2. Scarlet Fever.

During the year, 17 cases of scarlet fever—8 more than the previous year—were notified. All cases were mild, and there were no deaths. Five cases were removed to the Blackpool Infectious Diseases Hospital ; the others were satisfactorily isolated at home.

#### 3. Diphtheria.

No cases were notified during the year.

#### 4. Enteric or Typhoid Fever.

One case was notified during the year.

#### 5. Paratyphoid Fever.

No cases were notified during the year.

#### 6. Measles.

Measles was more prevalent than in the previous year—240 cases having been notified, as compared with 211 in 1954. There were no deaths. The age and sex distribution is as follows :

	Under 1 year	1-2 years	3-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-24 years	25 & Over	Total
Male	4	19	30	72	3	—	1	129
Female	3	13	35	57	3	—	—	111
Total	7	32	65	129	6	—	1	240

#### 7. Acute Pneumonia.

5 cases were notified during the year.

#### 8. Whooping Cough.

14 cases were notified, as compared with 64 in the previous year. There were no deaths.

#### 9. Puerperal Pyrexia.

One case was notified during the year.

#### 10. Meningococcal Infection.

No cases were notified during the year.

#### 11. Acute Poliomyelitis.

One case of non-paralytic poliomyelitis was notified during the year.

#### 12. Acute Encephalitis (Infective and Post-Infectious).

No cases were notified during the year.

#### 13. Sonne Dysentery.

208 cases were notified during the year. There were no deaths. The age and sex distribution is as follows :

	Under 5 years	5-14 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 and over	Total
Male	21	64	15	2	—	102
Female	19	69	16	2	—	106
Total	40	133	31	4	—	208

#### 14. Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

No cases were notified during the year.

#### 15. Erysipelas.

One case was notified during the year.

#### 16. Malaria.

No cases were notified during the year.

#### 17. Food Poisoning.

6 cases were notified during the year. There were no deaths.

#### 18. Tuberculosis.

There has been an increase in the number of cases of tuberculosis notified—13, compared with 11 in 1954 ; and an increase in the number of deaths—7, as compared with 5 in 1954. During the year 7 deaths were attributed to tuberculosis, giving a death-rate of 0·23 per 1,000, which is 0·06 above the rate for the previous year.



(b) Non-notifiable Diseases :

**1. Influenza.**

Influenza is not notifiable, and information as to its prevalence is mainly obtained from the death returns. As only 3 female deaths were attributed to this cause during the year, it cannot have been prevalent to a great extent in a serious form.

**2. Malignant Neoplasms.**

There has been an increase in the number of deaths from cancer ; 95 deaths—40 males and 55 females—being registered as due to this disease, as compared with 80 in the previous year. The death-rate is 3·13 per 1,000, which is 0·48 above the rate for the previous year.

## **MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE**

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, the maternity and child welfare functions of the Local Authority were transferred to the Lancashire County Council on the 5th July, 1948.

**Infantile Mortality Rate.**

The Infantile Mortality rate for the year was 29 per 1,000 live births, as against 15 in 1954, and is made up of 5 male and 5 female deaths.

**Neo-natal Death Rate.**

The Neo-natal death rate, which represents the number of deaths of infants under four weeks of age, is 20 per 1,000 live births, and is made up of 5 male and 2 female deaths.

## **SCHOOL HEALTH AND MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS**

County Council Clinics held in the Borough are as follows :

**St. Annes. Public Offices, Clifton Drive South.**

Monday .... a.m. Ophthalmic Clinic (as arranged).  
p.m. Ophthalmic Clinic.

Tuesday .... a.m. Dental Clinic.  
a.m. Minor Ailments Clinic.  
p.m. Child Welfare Clinic.

Thursday .... a.m. Minor Ailments Clinic.  
 a.m. Immunisation (4th Thursday in each month).  
 a.m. Vaccination (4th Thursday in each month).  
 a.m. Dental Clinic.  
 p.m. Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic (as arranged).

Friday .... p.m. Speech Therapy.

### **Lytham. Bath Street Clinic.**

Monday & Tuesday  
 (all day) .... Dental Clinic.

Wednesday .... a.m. Minor Ailments Clinic.  
 a.m. Immunisation (3rd Wednesday in each month).  
 a.m. Vaccination (3rd Wednesday in each month).  
 p.m. Child Welfare Clinic.

Friday .... a.m. Minor Ailments Clinic.  
 a.m. Speech Therapy.

### **Ansdell. Baptist Church Hall, Ansdell Road North.**

Thursday .... p.m. Child Welfare Centre (1st and 3rd Thursdays  
 in each month).

TABLE VI

**Incidence of the Main Infectious Diseases, 1951-1955**

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Dysentery	—	9	3	3	208
Typhoid fever	—	—	—	—	1
Polio-myelitis	5	3	12	—	1
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	16	46	51	9	17
Tuberculosis (all forms)	27	26	29	11	13
Measles	138	63	393	211	240
Whooping cough	105	15	39	64	14
Acute pneumonia	7	1	15	2	5
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Total	298	163	542	300	499

The table below shows the number of infectious diseases notified; number of deaths from these diseases.

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# REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

## Supervision of Food Supplies

### Milk, etc.

24 licences for sale of "T.T." milk, 29 for the sale of "Pasteurised" milk, and 24 for the sale of "Sterilised" milk were granted by the Council during the year.

9 samples of milk were submitted for the phosphatase test, and 9 for the methylene blue test, and all of these were satisfactory. 41 visits were made to dairies.

23 samples of ice cream were obtained, and of these 5 were of grades 3 or 4. Subsequent samples taken of these were placed in grade 1. 54 visits were made to premises where ice cream is either manufactured or sold, and advice given as to effective sterilisation of plant and utensils.

### Meat. (St. Annes Public Abattoir.)

All animals slaughtered for food in the Borough are first humanely stunned by a mechanically-operated instrument.

### Carcases inspected and condemned

	Cattle excl'ding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	585	301	68	4,289	3,485
Number inspected	585	301	68	4,289	3,485
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI:					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	7	8	10	6
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	192	162	1	557	423
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and Cysticerci	32.9%	56.1%	13.2%	13.2%	12.3%
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY:					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	9	1	1	4
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	97	134	—	—	188
Percentage of number in- spected affected with tuberculosis	16.7%	47.5%	1.47%	0.02%	5.5%
CYSTICERCOSIS:					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	11	3	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	1	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

The total amount of meat condemned was: 13 tons, 6 cwts., 1 qr., 11 lbs.

Number of visits to Abattoir: 818.

Other Food.

Number of visits to general food premises ....	....	....	179
Number of visits to fried fish shops	....	....	13
Number of visits to bakehouses	....	....	73
Number of visits to restaurants and licensed premises	....	....	90
Particulars of other food surrendered as unfit for food :			
Meat, ham, veal and fish (275 lbs.)	Nuts (90 lbs.)		
(tinned)	Beef (94 lbs.)		
Fruit, vegetables, milk, etc.	Potted shrimps (18 lbs.)		
(160 lbs.) (tinned)	Pickled shrimps (4 lbs.)		
Mussels (2,800 lbs.)	Fish (42 lbs.)		
Wood pigeons (36 lbs.)	Cheese ( $\frac{3}{4}$ -lb.)		
Plaice (42 lbs.)	Butter (6 lbs.)		

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938-1950

By the courtesy of the Lancashire County Council, the following particulars of samples taken by the County Sampling Officer under the Food and Drugs Act in Lytham St. Annes during the year 1955 are given :

2 Pork sausage	2 Canned vegetables
4 Lard	1 Fish paste
1 Curry powder	1 Cornflour
1 Barley	2 Dressed crab (canned)
1 Canned cream	3 Tea
1 Beef tea	1 Whey cream
2 Glaubers salt	1 Rose hip syrup
2 Arrowroot	3 Mincemeat
2 Ice cream	1 Ginger wine
2 Marzipan	1 British sherry
1 Sage	2 Stout
1 Jam	2 Dried fruit
1 Currants	2 Christmas pudding
1 Sultanas	3 Pickles
1 Condensed milk (unsweetened)	1 Eccles cakes
1 Lemon juice (unsweetened)	1 Jam tarts
2 Liquid paraffin	1 Lemon cheese tarts
2 Clycerin of borax	3 Olive oil
4 Table Jelly	

All the samples were reported by the County Analyst to be genuine, with the exception of the following :

Sample	Result of Analysis	Action Taken
Lard ....	Contained hydrogenated fat ....	Vendor cautioned and informed that stock must be withdrawn from sale, or label amended.

## GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTION

### Summary of Visits and Inspections

Visits to—Abattoir ....	818
Dairies ....	41
Drainage inspections and tests ....	324
Factories (including bakehouses) ....	255
Fishmongers (including shellfish) ....	17
Food poisoning investigations ....	2
Food premises ....	191
Fried fish shops ....	13
Ice cream premises ....	54
Infectious diseases ....	265
Moveable dwellings ....	10
Nuisances and housing defects (including re-inspections) ....	440
Offensive trades ....	3
Pet Animals Act ....	17
Piggeries and stables ....	22
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act ....	110
Public Conveniences ....	115
Restaurants and licensed premises ....	90
Schools ....	1
Shops ....	94
Of miscellaneous character ....	534
Smoke investigations ....	32
Swimming pools ....	12
Yards and passages ....	11
Interviews with owners, agents, etc. ....	213

### Defects Remedied—Dwelling-houses :

Ceilings repaired ....	1
Chimney stacks repaired ....	6
Dampness abated ....	16
Dustbins (new) provided ....	42
Doors repaired ....	1
Drains repaired ....	14
Drains cleared of obstructions ....	43
Drains tested ....	37

Eaves gutter repaired	8
Fire-ranges repaired	2
Floors repaired	3
Rain-water pipes repaired	10
Roofs repaired	12
Soil pipes repaired	4
Walls, external, repaired	4
Walls, internal, repaired	4
Windows repaired	4
Water-closets repaired	10
Offensive accumulations removed	8
Passage repaired	1
Waste-pipes repaired	4
Water supply improved	2
Animals—nuisances abated	2

#### **Defects Remedied—Food Premises :**

Equipment, fittings, etc., cleansed	11
Premises cleaned or re-decorated	26
Hot-water supply provided	1
New premises built	2
Washing facilities provided or improved	8
Sanitary accommodation provided or improved	6
Structural repairs, alterations and improvements	10

#### **Defects Remedied—Factories :**

Separate accommodation provided	4
Accommodation cleansed, repaired	9
I.V.S. provided	1
Accommodation, Notices fixed	2

#### **Defects Remedied—Shops :**

General cleanliness improved	1
Sanitary accommodation repaired or cleansed	4
Washing facilities provided or improved	3
Facilities provided for meal taking	1

#### **Licensed Houses :**

Sanitary accommodation decorated	2
Flushing apparatus for urinal provided	1
<hr/>	
Notices served : Informal	199
Statutory	2

## Closet Accommodation

Excrement disposal is almost entirely by water carriage, and there are in the Borough approximately 13,570 fresh water closets and 31 waste water closets. At the end of the year, there were in use 1 privy and 46 pail closets, all belonging to houses where no sewer was available. The privy is emptied regularly by the Corporation; and the pail closets, which are attached to farmhouses, are emptied by the occupants.

## Smoke Abatement

32 smoke observations and investigations were made, and in no case was the limit imposed by the Corporation bye-laws exceeded.

## Shops Act, 1950

94 visits have been made to shops during the year; 4 notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.

## FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

### Part I of the Act

#### 1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	17	3	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	193	212	16	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	25	40	7	—
Total	235	255	23	—

## 2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.I)					
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	5	4	Nil	2	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	25	12	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act	Nil	Nil	6	Nil	Nil
Total	30	16	6	2	Nil

## Disinfection and Disinfestation

45 houses were disinfected on account of infectious diseases, etc., the method employed being the formalin lamp and formalin spray. This procedure is also adopted in cases of tuberculosis and non-notifiable diseases on request. 22 houses infested with cockroaches, beetles, ants, and other insects were also dealt with. These are sprayed with an insecticide incorporating D.D.T., and in each instance was found to be effective in eradicating the vermin.

## Public Conveniences

There are 24 public conveniences under the control of the Department (11 ladies, 13 gents). These are maintained in a satisfactorily clean condition, although on occasions are much abused.

## Rodent Control

The work of rodent repression was continued during the year with one operator. 196 infestations were dealt with, and the total number of rats and mice estimated to have been killed was 637. Regular visits are made to the Corporation tips, food shops, etc.

The sewers were test-baited and found to be free from infestation.



# PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Report for 12 months ended 31st March, 1956

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				(5) Agri- cultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	(3) All Other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) & (3)	
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	25	9,884	1,685	11,594	45
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of :					
(a) Notification	13	146	32	191	—
(b) Survey under the Act	12	6	20	38	13
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose)	—	—	76	76	—
3. Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections	251	852	156	1,259	39
4. Number of properties inspected (in Sect. 11) which were found to be infested by :					
(a) Rats { Major	—	—	—	—	—
{ Minor	10	71	6	87	7
(b) Mice { Major	—	—	—	—	—
{ Minor	5	64	23	92	—
5. Number of infested properties (in Sect. IV) treated by the L.A.	15	135	29	179	7
6. Total treatments carried out—including re-treatments	35	199	57	291	9

## HOUSE REFUSE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL

Year ending 31st March, 1956

### Refuse Collection.

The collection of refuse is carried out by the Local Authority over the whole district. Four complete and one small units are engaged. With the exception of Bank Holiday periods, a regular weekly collection has been maintained. Difficulty is experienced on new housing estates, owing to unmade streets and long "carries." During the summer months the refuse from a number of private hotels is collected twice weekly.

The total amount of refuse collected during the period 1st April, 1955, to 31st March, 1956, was 10,788 tons 2 cwts., an increase of 251 tons 3 cwts. compared with the previous year.

The following table shows the amount collected during the past three years :

			Tons		Cwts.
1953-54	....	....	10,437	....	15
1954-55	....	....	10,526	....	19
1955-56	....	....	10,788	....	2

### Refuse Disposal

The disposal plant has continued to give complete satisfaction.

Salvage operations and mortar-making resulted in the sum of £14,583 6s. 0d. being received. This is made up as under :

				£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	...	....	....	2,086	11	0
Baled scrap	....	....	....	1,755	14	0
Cinders	....	....	....	318	11	6
Rags	....	....	....	241	5	6
Miscellaneous receipts	....	....	....	29	0	0
Mortar	....	....	....	10,152	4	0
				£14,583	6	0



The following table shows the cost of removal and disposal of house refuse during the year ended 31st March, 1956.

(NOTE.—Included in the disposal column is the cost of making and sale of mortar)

	Collection			Disposal			Total		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Gross expenditure	17,170	1	0	14,529	6	11	31,699	7	11
Gross income	111	1	0	14,583	6	0	14,694	7	0
Net cost	17,059	0	0	Cr. 53	19	1	17,005	0	11
Net cost per 1,000 population	560	8	0	Cr. 1	15	5	588	12	7
Net cost per ton	1	11	7	Cr. 0	0	1	1	11	6
RATE POUNDAGE :									
Net cost equivalent rate in the £	10·8d.			Cr. 0·03d.			10·77d.		
Percentage of above to rates in the £	4·1%			0·01%			4·09%		





